

Billions for Fight.
Nothing for Starvation.
T. R., of N. Y., Meet H. J., of
Cal.
Schwab's Little Dog.

Thus far, we have lent to our allies two billions two hundred and sixty-six millions four hundred thousand dollars (\$2,266,400,000.00). A good deal of money, but no American grudges a cent of it. We believe it well used.

But, what a LOT of money. Do you suppose anything but wholesale murder, hatred, and determination to win in battle could have drawn this sum from our national pocket?

If calamity had reduced half a dozen nations to starvation, could we have persuaded ourselves and our Government to send money in THOUSANDS OF MILLIONS? Hardly.

The old brute is in us. Any dog will risk his entire skin in a fight, but he won't jump in to save a drowning puppy.

We endure badly managed privately owned railroads, horrible swamps—we couldn't afford the money for irrigation, draining, or national railroads. But we can afford FORTY-THREE MILLION DOLLARS for war. Some distance from civilization yet.

Theodore Roosevelt, of Oyster Bay, while you are talking about taxing wealth, allow us to introduce Hiram Johnson, of California. You'll meet him later—along about 1920 if you are both alive, when the nomination of a Republican candidate comes up.

Observe how closely, from now on, the distinguished T. R. will study the energetic Hiram Johnson in the Senate and possibly copy him a little. Roosevelt should have gone to the Senate from New York. He could have done it. He would be doing good work if he were there now. He, Hiram Johnson, and La Follette would make a great trio—all howling for fair taxes, all fighting each other.

However, it is just as well as it is, for we want La Follette to live, and the question is, would he live with Roosevelt in the next Senate chair?

"Defeat for heavier income taxes believed forecast BY VOTE." More joyous news—for those that HAVE.

We are fighting to make the world safe for democracy—but not TOO safe. To let wealth protected by government and increased by war, pay the COST of government and the cost of war would be a little TOO democratic.

We are not going to drop the good old plan of letting the little man pay the bill—at least, not just yet.

However, even distinguished Senators change their mind. And if this war and taxation last for a while, complicated by killing of Americans, Senators will get messages that will render them to high taxes on war profits, and big incomes, even if the stock market does drop.

"Increase taxes," says Theodore Roosevelt. His theory is, "Eat the I. W. W. and the Socialists alive. When you have finished that, tax war profits eighty per cent and let the good be happy."

But, how can you tax war profits eighty per cent when you have the United States Senate choking with sobs at the mere thought of taxing wealth adequately?

Go at it another way. Find how much these ammunition making gentlemen are earning, cut down their prices accordingly. If you can't take eighty per cent off their profits, take forty per cent off their price.

Ask Secretary Daniels how he did it with the Bliss Torpedo Company.

If there is not enough intelligence in the people of the United States to prevent being robbed in spite of the Senate, then the people of the United States OUGHT TO BE ROBBED, and they will be, and they ARE.

One piece of news says the Germans will capture the Russian fleet, and another that the Germans will capture Russia. Schwab, the iron man, used to watch the little dog chase the express train every morning, and wonder what the dog would do with it if he caught it.

Germany will wonder what to do with Russia if she catches it. That Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes is nothing compared with Russia and her ten thousand socialistic, anarchistic, utopian, "I-love-my-brother, I-want-to-kill-my-German-enemy" ideas. If we were the Kaiser, rather than catch Russia, we should come to Washington and take charge of the picket lines.

If they are not careful these modern republics will get on England's nerves.

Russia is so kind-hearted she doesn't want to fight at all. America is willing to fight, but absolutely refuses to rob those that she conquers. "There is such a thing as being TOO kind-hearted," says good old Britannia. "I didn't get Canada that way."

WEATHER:
FAIR
TONIGHT
AND
TUESDAY

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WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1917.

FINAL
EDITION
WALL STREET CLOSING

PRICE WITHIN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1c.
ELSEWHERE, 2c.

CRIME TRUST CHARGED BY VIRGINIA OFFICIAL

Russian Army Chief Caught in Plot to Be Dictator

PEACE UP TO PRESIDENT WILSON---Schiedemann

AMERICA TO LET OTHER ALLIES DEAL WITH SWEDEN

Tricksters in Germany May Have Duped Stockholm Government Into Transmitting Unneutral Messages.

Cause for War, Say English Officials

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Sweden's action in transmitting German cipher messages through her foreign office is sufficient cause for a declaration of war by England under international law, it was stated to officials here today.

By David LAWRENCE.
(Copyright, 1917, by New York Evening Post Company).

Conflicting impressions prevail as to the strength of the case made against Sweden's good faith and neutrality by the publication of correspondence alleged to have passed through the Stockholm Foreign Office from Argentina to Germany.

Secretary Lansing today did not shed any light on a number of puzzling circumstances that must be cleared away before the government of Sweden can be convicted of collusion with Germany. The State Department's attitude is indeed inexplicable, because it was stated there today that inasmuch as the United States was not materially damaged, the controversy seemed to be one between Argentina and Sweden.

Not to Affect Food Issue.

Furthermore, it was denied that the revelations would have any effect on the sending of food to Sweden, and most emphatically it was stated that the United States had no intention of interfering with cable communications between the legation of Sweden or of other neutral legations and their respective home governments. The disposition of the State Department, instead of justifying morning paper impressions or possible war or a rupture with Sweden, was entirely one of friendliness to that country, with a tendency, moreover, to distinguish between the Swedish people and the government of that part of it which is presumed to have lent itself to German intrigue.

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INBAD, THE MAYOR

(Copyright, 1917, by John T. McCutcheon.)



Mayor Thompson of Chicago is having a hard time as a result of his utterances and actions, which many people consider highly anti-American. Cartoonist McCutcheon shows him here on a water-logged raft, representing his recent boom for a place in the Senate. The bootprints show where he left the solid government road.

SAYS LODGE GOAT AND 'GATOR MADE HIS HOME UNHAPPY

Denial of charges of ill-treatment, made by Irene E. Kramer in her suit for maintenance, is made by Frederick H. Kramer in his answer filed in the District Supreme Court today.

Kramer admits that he brought certain animals home with him from time to time, including monkeys, goats, snakes, and an alligator, but denies that he did this with the intention of persecuting his wife. Kramer explains that he holds the office of "keeper of the zoo" in an organization.

His duty, he says, is to have custody over animals used in the illustrations. On a number of occasions, because of the lateness of the hour, he has been unable to return these animals to the animal store from which they were borrowed, and was compelled to take them home with him.

He denies that he put a live alligator on the neck of his wife while she was in bed, but states, on the contrary, that she admired the alligator when she saw it and asked that she be permitted to keep it. He consented and she kept the alligator for several months until it died, he states, when she had it mounted and still has it in her possession.

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SUFFRAGE LOSES MAINE ELECTION, REPORTS INDICATE

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 10.—Reports at once for all parts of the State indicate, to well informed observers, that the suffrage issue has been beaten. The string campaign brought out a large vote.

In Portland and Bangor the anti are claiming a decisive victory, but concede that Augusta, the capital city, is on record in favor of votes for women.

Governor Milliken came out in favor of the cause.

The vote in the rural sections of the State is heavy, according to late reports. In these districts, it is said, the anti will be victorious.

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325 OF D. C. QUOTA TO LEAVE SEPT. 19 FOR CAMP MEADE

It was officially announced today that 35 per cent of the District drafted men will be sent to Camp Meade, Md., September 19 to begin training for the fighting line in France.

This 35 per cent will take 325 of the District's net quota of 928 men. It will include the "first forty-seven," representing the 5 per cent selected as the vanguard of the District force, and an additional 30 per cent.

A total of 15,000 drafted men of the District, Maryland, and Southern Pennsylvania will be sent to Camp Meade September 19 under today's order.

The second contingent of 15,000, or 20,000 men will be sent to Camp Meade October 1. No date has been set for the departure of the other contingents.

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KORNILOFF IS DEPOSED FOR PLOT AGAINST RUSS PREMIER

Kerensky Declares State of War—Petrograd Prepares for Civil Evacuation of Capital.

By WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 10.—Petrograd was formally declared in a state of war today. Premier Kerensky issued a proclamation revealing a plot by General Korniloff, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, to assume control of the government.

Korniloff immediately was dismissed. General Klembovsky was named in his place.

Kerensky demanded that Korniloff not only resign but that he quit the Russian army at once.

Preparations are under way for the partial evacuation of the capital.

Provisional Commander.

Klembovsky will act as "provisional commander-in-chief," it was announced. Kerensky's proclamation of a state of war in the capital was made necessary by adoption of stringent new regulations for the public order.

General Korniloff conferred yesterday at length with former General Alexieff, who recently was deposed as commander-in-chief.

Lack of adequate arrangements for provisioning the city, the general unrest felt over the Germans' success at Riga, the enemy's plans for advance on Petrograd, and a redoubled campaign by German propagandists, have all resulted in great tension in the Russian capital.

There have been numerous explosions in munitions factories. Special guards were put over all such plants today, and drastic regulations were announced for all industries.

Cabinet Members Confer.

All members of the cabinet are now at army headquarters in conference over the military situation.

Premier Kerensky and General Korniloff have been at odds since the Moscow conference. Korniloff at that time demanded the renewal of practically every rule of the old autocratic army regulations—and particularly insisted on restoration of the death penalty. He declared Russia could only be saved through violent strengthening of her armies—and that

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DISCUSS GERMANY'S ANSWER TO PONTIFF

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 10.—The committee of fourteen, appointed to pass on the draft of Germany's answer to Pope Benedict's peace note, is scheduled to hold what may be its final session this afternoon, said a dispatch from Berlin. The committee is composed of seven members of the Reichstag and seven members of the Bundesrat.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

Allies to Refuse Teutons Armistice Till Reform Comes

Germany is seeking an armistice, but she won't get it. The allies will not pause in their work while Germany strengthens herself either for another war—as some of her statesmen have threatened—or to further democratize herself, as Philip Scheidemann, Reichstag Socialist leader, today promised in an interview with the United Press.

This was the response today to Scheidemann's views from a high authority.

Demands Radical Reform.

Scheidemann intimates that the President hasn't, in fact, the confidence he expresses either in the German Reichstag or the people. As a matter of fact, the President has confidence in the people, but demands more than mere intangible reform on the part of the Reichstag.

There will be no laying down of arms on promises from the Reichstag, which, it is pointed out, has no constitutional power whatever.

The Reichstag binds Germany to nothing. The Kaiser's word means nothing to the rest of the world. Between them no step toward peace is possible without the German people leading it.

Peace will be made only on the basis of a new constitution.

Reichstag Leader Declares Liberal Government, Now Approaching, Will Appear as Soon as Bloodshed Ends.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—That Germany will soon publish peace terms was the statement of Dr. Michaelis, the German chancellor, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen.

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By JOHN GRANDENS.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

BERLIN, via London, Sept. 10.—President Wilson can bring immediate peace, if he will prove by acts the faith in the German people he has expressed in words, Philip Scheidemann, leader of the German Socialist majority party, declared today in an exclusive interview granted to the United Press.

Should End War Now.

"Further bloodshed is now unnecessary, if America believes in and does not underestimate the strength of the German movement which pushes irresistibly toward democratization of the entire public life," Scheidemann asserted. "It is pushing on, although as in America, war offers the worst chance for further development of democratic institutions."

"The German advance will be quicker the sooner the obstacles of war are removed."

Special significance attaches to Scheidemann's views regarding the American note and Germany's democratization. The German Socialist majority leader is now at the head of a special committee charged by the Kaiser with investigating Germany's constitutional system and recommending reforms.

It was Scheidemann who fostered the plan for a Socialist international meeting at Stockholm, in an effort to obtain a basis of mutual understanding. His interview was granted to the United Press after detailed analysis of President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict.

Irritative Tone.

"The irritative tone of the American note," he said, "referring to this answer, 'has been responded to in the same way by the greater part of the German press.'"

"The idea that this peace, in order to be durable, ought not only to be guaranteed by the governments, but by the people, is absolutely right—notwithstanding the fact that the suggestion is made in a form offending to the German government."

"From these guarantees must be found future mediations which, in my opinion, cannot be anchored deep enough within the people."

"Practically, the matter looks thus: 'For at least one generation after the war the people will be unable to commence another war, and peace will be guaranteed automatically by the law of exhaustion.'"

"During this time, the cause of democracy and socialism in all countries will rapidly progress, making it possible to strengthen and extend the securities of world peace."

"I believe this is the last day of civilized nations."

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CRIME TRUST HELPING MEN UNDER ARREST, OFFICIAL SAYS

Sensational testimony that a city-wide "crime trust" is operating in Washington to corrupt public officials and save men from the consequences of their violations of the law, was brought out in testimony at Alexandria Court House, Va., today.

Frank L. Hall, Commonwealth attorney for Alexandria county, testifying against Albert Taylor, anastasia junk dealer, charged with bribery, declared Taylor told him of this "crime trust" and boasted that officials had already been "fixed."

Makes Serious Charges.

Bail made charges of attempting to bribe the Commonwealth attorney to permit Edward Ellison, alleged shoe-thief, to go free on bail and to permit the prosecution of the case to drag until it would fall for lack of witnesses.

Subsequent to the trial, Alexandria county officials declared that this protective force had already caused the disappearance of one witness in the case against Ellison, the junk dealer who is charged with having stolen two cases of shoes from the Washington-Southern Railway.

Edward Ellison was arrested at the request of the Alexandria county authorities and unsuccessfully fought extradition. At the time of these proceedings, Hall told Judge William C. Glott, presiding at Alexandria court house today, that a man who represented himself as a friend of Ellison, had offered Hall \$200 to neglect prosecution of the case when it reached the Virginia courts.

Would Segregate RACES ON D. C. CARS

A law for segregation of races on street railways in the District of Columbia is proposed in a bill which was introduced in the House today by Congressman Harrison of Mississippi.

The bill is identical with one which Mr. Harrison introduced in the last Congress.

It is provided that within two months after the passage of the bill each street railway company shall provide either two or more cars, or divided cars, shall be utilized for carrying passengers.

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U. S. STEEL CATCHES UP ON ORDER FILLING

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—A decrease of 437,115 tons in unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation was shown in the unfilled tonnage report today.

The unfilled tonnage on August 31 totaled 10,407,049 against 10,844,164 on July 31, 11,283,287 on June 30, and 9,680,357 on August 21, 1916.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TO NEW YORK, THROUGH BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA.

Frequent and excellent all-wheel train service at convenient hours, with Pullman dining room parlor cars and dining cars. Leave Washington 7:35 A. M., 9:00 A. M., 11:10 A. M., 1:10 P. M., 3:30 P. M. and 5:40 P. M. daily. The night train at 11:25 has Pullman drawing room and compartment sleeping cars. The 3:30 A. M. train has sleeping car to Philadelphia.—A.P.

CONVICTS INJURE GUARDS IN JOLIET OUTBREAKS

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 10.—Two outbreaks in Joliet penitentiary, the result, it is charged, of strict discipline by the new warden, E. J. Murphy, resulted yesterday and early today in the stabbing of three guards and the probable fatal injury of one prisoner.

The guards injured are: Michael Marx, L. I. Shotwell, and Charles Walters. Each of them was stabbed seriously.

The injured prisoner is Herman Wiennand. The outbreak has been quelled, according to announcement from the prison today, but further trouble is expected.

As a result of the outbreak twenty-five convicts are in solitary confinement.—A.P.

DANIELS MAKES THRUST AT LEAGUE THROUGH RED CROSS

Another blow at the activities of the Navy League was struck by Secretary of the Navy Daniels today when the Red Cross, at his request, announced the formation of naval auxiliaries throughout the country to furnish comforts to American sailors.

This follows Daniels' action in severing relations with the Navy League and prohibiting its members from entering navy property, as an answer to charges made by Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the league, after the Mare Island explosion.

Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, of Philadelphia, who resigned from the league during the Thompson row, has been made chairman of the new auxiliary.

WIFE AND CHILDREN SEE FATHER SHOT DEAD

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Charles S. Zaramba, with a baby in arms and three others clinging to her skirts, stood helplessly today while her husband was shot down and killed.

John Zaramba, for whom Zaramba worked in a shoe store, and who is under arrest, says he fired the shot in self-defense after he had been accused of being too friendly with Mrs. Zaramba.